#### SUMMARY OF WILDLIFE REGULATION CHANGES - EFFECTIVE 11 JANUARY 2014.

## For a complete list of regulation changes see following pages (changes are indicated in red text)

- a. Create a definition for the terms "Cable Restraint", "Relaxing Lock", "Foothold Trap", "Jaw Spread", and "Waterline".
- b. Require written permission before trapping on private or public property.
- c. Make it unlawful to set some traps (except box or cage traps) within 10 feet of exposed meat as bait.
- d. Make it unlawful to tend or disturb another person's traps without their permission.
- e. Prohibit the use of toothed or serrated jawed foothold traps.
- f. Allow foothold traps with a jaw spread of 6 ½" or less to be set above the waterline. Foothold traps set above the waterline must have padded, offset, or laminated jaws.
- g. Foothold traps set beneath the waterline may not have a jaw spread that exceeds 7 3/4".
- h. Allow the use of foot encapsulating traps.
- i. Require identification tags on all trap types and cable restraints (EXCEPT MUSKRAT TRAPS).
- j. Set a maximum height in which cable restraints may be set above the ground (12" from the bottom of the loop).
- k. Establish a coyote, red fox, and nutria trapping season (December 1 March 10).
- I. Establish a coyote hunting season (September 1 February 28)
- m. Require reporting of harvested coyotes and nutria (Within one business day from day of capture or harvest). Reports can be made by contacting the Division of Fish & Wildlife at (302) 735-3600.
- n. Make it unlawful to possess a live coyote or nutria without a permit and establish hunting and trapping seasons for coyotes and a trapping season for nutria.
- Make it unlawful to release swine into the wild and require individuals to notify the State if swine escape and can't be recaptured and make it illegal to kill feral swine unless authorized by the Division.
- p. Make it unlawful to recreationally hunt feral swine or charge a fee to hunt feral swine.
- q. Establish a new method in which hunters can validate a harvested deer.

## Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 3900 Wildlife

#### 3000 Division of Fish and Wildlife

## 3900 Wildlife

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## **Definitions**

#### 1.0 Definitions

1.1 For purposes of Regulations 1.0 through 23.0, the following words and phrases shall have the meaning ascribed to them, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Administered by the Division" shall mean owned, leased or licensed by the Division.

"Antlered Deer" shall mean any deer with one or more antlers three inches long or longer, measured from the base of the antler where it joins the skull to the tip of the antler following any curve of the antler.

"Antlerless Deer" shall mean any deer that has no antlers or antlers less than three inches in length.

"Bait" shall mean any nontoxic food material, compound or mixture of ingredients which wildlife is able to consume.

"Baited Field" shall include any farm field, woodland, marsh, water body or other tract of land where minerals, grain, fruit, crop or other nontoxic compounds have been placed to attract wildlife to be hunted.

"Black Powder" shall mean a manufacturer's approved muzzleloading propellant.

"Cable Restraint" formerly referred to as "snare", shall be considered a trapping device made of stranded steel cable with a minimum diameter of 5/64 inches. Cable restraints must be equipped with a relaxing-type lock. The cable may not exceed 7 feet in length from the anchor point to the relaxing lock and must be equipped with at least one swivel device, which allows for 360° rotation, between the loop and the anchor. The cable restraint must have stops affixed to the cable to ensure that the cable that makes up the loop may not have a circumference greater than 38 inches when fully open, or a circumference less than 6 ¼ inches when fully closed. Cable restraints with a maximum loop circumference of 12 ½ inches do not require cable stops. Cable restraints must be maintained in good condition so that all components operate properly.

"Deer" shall mean white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) and/or Sika deer (Cervus nippon).

"Director" shall mean the Director or Acting Director of the Division.

"Division" shall mean the Division of Fish and Wildlife of the Department.

**"Established Blind"** shall mean a structure or pit constructed for the purpose of hunting migratory waterfowl by a landowner on his or her property or by another person with the permission of the landowner or the landowner's duly authorized agent.

**"Established Road"** shall mean a road maintained for vehicular use by the Division and designated for such use by the Division on current wildlife area maps.

<u>"Foothold Trap"</u> formerly referred to as "leghold trap", shall refer to a type of trap with a mechanism that is designed to catch and hold a mammal by one of its feet or legs.

"Jaw Spread" shall mean the distance between the inside of both jaws, when measured across the trap jaws on a line perpendicular to a line drawn through the jaw pivot points when the trap is in the set position.

"Liberated Game" shall mean cottontail rabbits and game birds, including bobwhite quail, mallard duck, chukar and pheasant released pursuant to § 568 of Title 7.

"Loaded Muzzle-Loading Rifle" shall mean the powder and ball, bullet or shot is loaded in the bore. A muzzle-loading rifle shall not be considered loaded if the cap, primer, or priming powder (in a flintlock) is removed and:

The striking mechanism used to ignite the cap, primer or priming powder is removed or rendered inoperable; or

The rifle is enclosed in a case.

**"Lure"** shall mean any mixture of ingredients, element or compound that attract wildlife, but the wildlife is unlikely to consume.

"Longbow" shall mean a straight limb, reflex, recurve or compound bow. All crossbows or variations thereof and mechanical holding and releasing devices are expressly excluded from the definition.

"Nongame Wildlife" shall mean any native wildlife, including rare and endangered species, which are not commonly trapped, killed, captured or consumed, either for sport or profit.

"Possession" shall mean either actual or constructive possession of or any control over the object referred to.

"Quality Buck" shall mean an antlered deer with an outside antler spread of at least 15 inches. This measurement is taken across the outside of the main beams at their widest point; this measurement's path must be perpendicular to the center line of the skull and parallel to the top of the skull plate.

"Refuge" shall mean an area of land, whether in public or private ownership, designated by the Department as a refuge. Land shall only be designated with the permission of the landowner and if such designation is thought to be in the best interest of the conservation of wildlife. Refuges shall normally be closed at all times to all forms of hunting, except as permitted by the Director in writing for wildlife management purposes.

<u>"Relaxing Lock"</u> shall mean a device installed on a cable restraint that allows the loop to release constriction pressure on the captured animal when the cable is not taut and the animal stops pulling.

"Roadway" shall mean any road, lane or street, including associated right-of-ways, maintained by this State or any political subdivision of this State.

"Season" shall mean that period of time during which a designated species of wildlife may be lawfully hunted or a designated species of fish may be lawfully fished.

"Vehicle" shall include any means in or by which someone travels or something is carried or conveyed or a means of conveyance or transport, whether or not propelled by its own power.

<u>"Waterline"</u> shall refer to beneath the surface of the water or below the mean high tide line in an area ordinarily subject to the rise and fall of the tide.

**"Wildlife"** shall mean any member of the animal kingdom, including without limitation, any amphibian, arthropod, bird, mammal or reptile.

3 DE Reg. 289 (8/1/99)

3 DE Reg. 1738 (6/1/00)

11 DE Reg. 334 (09/01/07)

14 DE Reg. 52 (07/01/10)

15 DE Reg. 1505 (04/01/12)

# Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 3900 Wildlife

3000 Division of Fish and Wildlife

## 3900 Wildlife



## **Method of Take**

#### 2.0 Method of Take

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §103(d))

2.1 General.

Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation of the Department, it shall be unlawful to hunt any protected wildlife with any weapon or firearm other than a longbow or shotgun (10 gauge or smaller), except that:

- 2.1.1 Crossbows may be used during all deer seasons;
- 2.1.2 A muzzle-loading rifle with a barrel length of at least twenty inches and loaded with black powder may be used to hunt deer during muzzleloader and shotgun deer seasons;
- 2.1.3 A .22 caliber rimfire pistol may be used to hunt raccoons and opossums and to take wildlife lawfully confined in a trap;
  - 2.1.4 A hook, spear or gig may be used to take frogs; and
- 2.1.5 Snapping turtles may be taken by hand or by using a spear, gig, fyke net or turtle trap. Turtle traps can have only one throat or funneling device.
- 2.1.6 A single shot antique or authentic reproduction black powder Sharps rifle of 45 to 60 caliber shall be lawful for use during shotgun deer seasons using paper patched bullets.
- 2.1.7 No person shall place in the field any set or unset equipment associated with the trapping of game animals until the opening day of any state approved trapping season.
- 2.1.8 Any person who sets or makes use of any trap, <u>cable restraint</u> or other approved wildlife capture device during any lawful trapping season, shall remove all trapping equipment by the last day of the approved trapping season.
- 2.1.9 It shall be unlawful to set a trap on public or private property without first acquiring written permission from the landowner or managing agency and having said permission in possession while tending traps.
- 2.1.10 It shall be unlawful to bait a trap with meat or animal products, except box/cage traps, if the bait is visible from above and within 10 feet of the trap. The use of animal fur or feathers without any attached animal tissue is not restricted.
- 2.1.11 Without first acquiring specific advance permission, it shall be unlawful for any person other than the rightful owner of a trap, to move, take, or damage any trap, or take, or attempt to take, wildlife from any trap.
  - 2.2 Archery and Crossbow.
- 2.2.1 General. No person shall use or have in his or her possession, while hunting, any: poison arrow, arrow with and explosive tip, or any longbow with a minimum pull less than 35 pounds.
- 2.2.2 Crossbows used for deer hunting must have a minimum pull weight of 125 pounds, be manufactured after 1980, and have a mechanical safety. Crossbows may be equipped with a scope.
- 2.2.2.1 It shall be unlawful to transport a crossbow on or within any vehicle while the crossbow is in the cocked position.
  - 2.3 Hunting from Boats.
- 2.3.1 Distance from Blinds. During the season for the hunting of migratory waterfowl, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt from a boat of any kind that is within 1500 feet of an established blind, except that:

- 2.3.1.1 Any person may use a boat to tend lawfully set traps for fur-bearing wildlife;
- 2.3.1.2 Any person may retrieve crippled waterfowl by the use of a boat in accordance with federal regulations;
- 2.3.1.3 Any person may use a boat for transportation to and from an established blind lawfully used by such person;
- 2.3.1.4 Any person may hunt from a boat that is firmly secured and enclosed in an established blind.
- 2.3.2 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2.3.1 of this section, any person may hunt migratory waterfowl within 1500 feet of an established blind, from a boat, with permission of the blind owner.

## 2.3.3 Gunning Rigs.

- 2.3.3.1 During the season for hunting migratory waterfowl, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt within 900 feet of the shoreline (high tide line) of the Delaware River and Bay, between the Appoquinimink River and the Smyrna River, without written permission of the closest adjoining landowner(s).
- 2.3.3.2 During the season for hunting migratory waterfowl, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt within 1500 feet of the shoreline (high tide line) of the Delaware River and Bay, between the Smyrna River and the Murderkill River, without written permission of the closest adjoining landowner(s).
- 2.3.4 Tender Boats. It shall be unlawful for tender boats servicing gunning (layout) rigs to be further than 1500 feet from the rig or to conduct any activity, except to pick up downed birds or service the rig.
- 2.3.5 During the season for hunting migratory waterfowl, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt from a boat, or a floating or fixed blind in the Little River in areas bounded on both sides by land administered by the Division, except as permitted in writing by the Director.

## 2.4 Foothold Traps.

- 2.4.1 Notwithstanding statutes § 703 and 788 of Title 7, it shall be unlawful for any person to set a foothold trap at any time in this State, except from December 1 through March 20. The use of toothed or serrated jawed traps is prohibited. All foothold traps set above the waterline must have padded, laminated or offset jaws, with the exception being that coil-spring traps with a jaw spread of 4 inches or less and long-spring traps with a jaw spread of 4 ½ inches or less do not need to be padded, laminated or have offset jaws.
- 2.4.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to set foothold traps with a jaw spread larger than 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches above the waterline. The jaw spread of traps set below the waterline shall not exceed 7  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches.
- 2.4.3 It shall be unlawful for any person to set or make use of any foothold, except coil-spring traps with a jaw spread of 4 inches or less and long-spring traps with a jaw spread of 4 ½ inches or less, without first permanently attaching a metallic tag on each trap, bearing:
- 2.4.<u>3</u>.1 The words "Trapping License, Delaware", the number of the trapping license issued to the owner of the traps and the year of issuance; or

#### 2.4.3.2 The owner's name and address.

- 2.4.4 When information is furnished to the Division from the owner, tenant or sharecropper of any land that any species of wildlife is detrimental to crops, property or other interests on land on which he or she resides or controls, upon investigation, the Division may issue a permit to such person or his or her agent for the use of foothold traps to control said species of wildlife. Said permit may be issued at any time of the year.
  - 2.4.5 The setting of each trap in violation of this section shall be a separate offense.
  - 2.4.6 Foot encapsulating traps shall be considered foothold traps.

## 2.5 Gray Squirrel.

Hunting gray squirrels with a .17 through .22 caliber rimfire or pellet firearm with a rifled barrel, or muzzle-loading rifle not larger than .36 caliber is permitted south of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal.

#### 2.6 Muskrats.

It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot muskrats at any time, except with written permission of the Director.

#### 2.7 Otters.

Each otter trapped in Delaware must be tagged by an authorized representative of the Division. Each otter sold in Delaware or shipped out of the State must be tagged in accordance with the requirements of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

## 2.8 Red Fox.

- 2.8.1 Red foxes may be killed <u>or trapped</u> in accordance with § 788 of Title 7 <u>and the regulations</u> <u>found within this Section</u> with the following: longbow and crossbow, shotgun, rimfire rifle or centerfire rifle up to .25 caliber, or a muzzle-loading rifle, <u>foothold trap</u>, <u>cable restraint</u>, <u>or box trap</u>.
- 2.8.2 Notwithstanding subsection 2.8.1 of this section, during any deer firearms season, it shall be unlawful to hunt red fox with any firearm that is not also legal for deer hunting.
- 2.8.3 Notwithstanding subsection 2.8.1 of this section, it shall be unlawful to kill a red fox that is being pursued by dogs.

## 2.9 Snapping Turtles

- 2.9.1 Turtle traps must have either an escape hole below water measuring a minimum of 7.5" in all directions or floats inserted inside the trap or attached to the trap or be set in such a way so that the trap provides sufficient breathing space for all captured turtles at all times.
- 2.9.2 Each trap shall be marked with a metallic tag bearing the trapper's name and address. The tag shall be attached to the trap in a manner that allows it to remain visible, at all times.
  - 2.9.3 All turtle traps must be lifted and emptied of catch at least once every 24 hours.

2.9.4 An annual permit must be obtained from the Division in order to trap snapping turtles. This permit is free.

## 2.10 Cable Restraints

2.10.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to set or make use of any cable restraint without first permanently attaching a metallic tag on each cable restraint, bearing:

2.10.1.1 The words "Trapping License, Delaware", the number of the trapping license issued to the owner of the traps and the year of issuance; or

2.10.1.2 The owner's name and address.

2.10.2 It shall be unlawful to set a cable restraint with the bottom of the loop any higher than 12 inches above the ground.

## 2.11 Box/Cage Traps

2.11.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to set or make use of any box/cage trap without first permanently attaching a metallic tag on each trap, bearing:

2.11.1.1 The words "Trapping License, Delaware", the number of the trapping license issued to the owner of the traps and the year of issuance; or

2.11.1.2 The owner's name and address.

3 DE Reg. 289 (8/1/99)

6 DE Reg. 536 (10/1/02)

11 DE Reg. 334 (09/01/07)

14 DE Reg. 52 (07/01/10)

15 DE Reg. 1505 (04/01/12)

# Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 3900 Wildlife

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## Seasons

## 4.0 Seasons

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §103(d))

#### 4.1 Season Dates.

Hunting and trapping season dates will be published each year in an annual publication entitled "Delaware Hunting and Trapping Guide."

#### 4.2 General.

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt those species of wildlife for which a season is designated at any time other than during that season.

#### 4.3 Protected Wildlife.

- 4.3.1 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation of the Department, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt any species of protected wildlife.
- 4.3.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, transport or possess any species of protected wildlife, except when:
  - 4.3.2.1 Otherwise provided by law or regulation of the Department; or
- 4.3.2.2 The wildlife was lawfully taken outside of this State in accordance with the laws or regulations of the state or nation where the wildlife was taken.

#### 4.4 Beaver.

- 4.4.1 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation of the Department, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or trap beaver during any period of the year, however, from December 1 through March 20, landowners (or their agents) may take up to eight beavers from their property without a permit, provided the beavers are causing crop or property damage.
- 4.4.2 Beaver hides and the meat of lawfully taken beaver harvested anywhere within or outside of Delaware may be sold.

## 4.5 Bullfrogs.

- 4.5.1 Season. Bullfrogs may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of bullfrogs: from May 1 through September 30.
- 4.5.2 Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than twenty-four (24) bullfrogs in any one day.
  - 4.5.3 License. A hunting or fishing license is required to take bullfrogs.

## 4.6 Crows.

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt common crows during any period of the year, except Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays between and including the fourth Thursday of June and the last Saturday of March, unless said person holds a valid depredation permit. The hunting of common crows is restricted only by the provisions of federal regulations pertaining to the taking of common crows. Crows may be taken without a permit when committing damage or about to commit damage.

## 4.7 Gray Squirrel.

- 4.7.1 Season. Gray squirrel may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of gray squirrel: from September 15 (September 14, if September 15 is a Sunday) through the first Saturday in February. Squirrel hunting shall be unlawful during the November deer firearms season. When squirrel season overlaps with a firearms deer season, squirrel may be hunted when hunter orange is displayed in accordance with § 718 of Title 7.
  - 4.7.2 Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than six gray squirrels in any one day.

## 4.8 Opossum.

The opossum may only be hunted or trapped during the lawful season to hunt or trap raccoons.

#### 4.9 Pheasant.

- 4.9.1 Season. Male pheasant may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of pheasant: from the Monday that immediately precedes Thanksgiving through the first Saturday in February, provided that during a deer firearms season hunter orange is displayed in accordance with §718 of Title 7.
- 4.9.2 Female Pheasant. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or possess any female pheasant at any time, except as permitted on game preserves, by licensed game breeders or as otherwise permitted by law.
- 4.9.3 Male Pheasant Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt or possess more than two (2) male pheasants in any one day during the pheasant season, except as permitted by law.
- 4.9.4 Game Preserves. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed so as to limit the number or sex of pheasants that may be harvested by any one person on licensed game preserves.

#### 4.10 Quail.

- 4.10.1 Season. Bobwhite quail may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of bobwhite quail: from the Monday that immediately precedes Thanksgiving through the first Saturday of January, provided that during a deer firearms season hunter orange is displayed in accordance with § 718 of Title 7.
  - 4.10.2 Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than six (6) quail in any one day.

## 4.11 Rabbit.

- 4.11.1 Season. Rabbits may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of rabbits: from the Monday that immediately precedes Thanksgiving through the last day of February or the last Saturday of February if February ends on a Sunday provided that during a deer firearms season hunter orange is displayed in accordance with § 718 of Title 7.
  - 4.11.2 Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than four (4) rabbits in any one day.

#### 4.12 Raccoon.

- 4.12.1 Trapping Season. Raccoon may be trapped in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the trapping of raccoon: from December 1 through March 10 (March 20 on embanked meadows) in New Castle County; and from December 15 through March 15 in Kent and Sussex counties. The season is open throughout the year on private land, except on Sundays, in eastern New Castle and Kent counties pursuant to § 786 of Title 7 and Section 4(b) of WR-2.
- 4.12.2 Hunting Season. Raccoon may be hunted in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of raccoon: from September 1 (September 2, if September 1 is a Sunday) through October 31 for chase only whereby it shall be unlawful to kill raccoon and opossum; from November 1 through the last day of February; and from March 1 through March 31 for chase only whereby it shall be unlawful to kill raccoon and opossum. The season is open throughout the year on private land in eastern New Castle and Kent counties, except on Sundays, pursuant to § 786 of Title 7.
- 4.12.3 Notwithstanding subsection 4.3.2 of this section, it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt raccoon or opossum during any period when it is lawful to hunt deer with a firearm, except that it shall be lawful to hunt raccoon from 7:00 p.m. until midnight during the December and January firearm deer seasons.

#### 4.13 Red Fox.

- 4.13.1 Harvest Season. Red fox may be killed in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of red fox: from November 1 through the last day of February, excluding Sundays. Notwithstanding the foregoing, red foxes may be killed in accordance with Section 8 of WR-2 and § 788 of Title 7.
- 4.13.2 Trapping Season. Red fox may be trapped with foothold, cable restraint, or cage/box traps from December 1 through March 10.
  - 4.14 Ruffed Grouse.

It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for ruffed grouse during any period of the year.

- 4.15 Snapping Turtles.
- 4.15.1 Season. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for snapping turtles during any period of the year, except between and including June 15 and May 15.
- 4.15.2 Size. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale or kill any snapping turtle with a straight-line carapace (top shell) length of less than eleven inches, measured on the curvature. This straight-line measurement is taken from the nuchal scute directly behind the turtle's head to the base of the notch where the two most posterior scutes meet over the tail.
  - 4.16 Terrapin.
- 4.16.1 Season. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt for diamondback terrapin during any period of the year, except between and including September 1 and November 15.
- 4.16.2 Limit. It shall be unlawful for any person to take more than four (4) diamondback terrapin in any one day.

#### 4.17 Muskrats

- 4.17.1 7 Day Season Extension. The Department may extend the muskrat trapping season 7 days if the Department determines that the statewide muskrat population can sustain additional harvest and the average mean temperature for February was below 32°F and the total February snowfall exceeded 12 inches as determined by the National Weather Service station at Wilmington, Delaware.
- 4.17.2 14 Day Season Extension. The Department may extend the muskrat trapping season 14 days if the Department determines that the statewide muskrat population can sustain additional harvest and the average mean temperature for February was below 28°F and the total February snowfall exceeded 24 inches as determined by the National Weather Service station at Wilmington, Delaware.

3 DE Reg. 289 (8/1/99)

3 DE Reg. 1738 (6/1/00)

6 DE Reg. 536 (10/1/02)

8 DE Reg. 352 (8/1/04)

11 DE Reg. 334 (09/01/07)

13 DE Reg. 941 (01/01/10)

14 DE Reg. 52 (07/01/10)

15 DE Reg. 1505 (04/01/12)

# Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 3900 Wildlife

3000 Division of Fish and Wildlife

## 3900 Wildlife



## Deer

## 7.0 Deer

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §103(d))

7.1 Limit.

- 7.1.1 Unless otherwise provided by law or regulation of the Department, it shall be unlawful for any person to:
- 7.1.1.1 Kill or take or attempt to kill or take more than four antlerless deer in any license year;
  - 7.1.1.2 Possess or transport an antlered deer that was unlawfully killed.

- 7.1.1.3 Possess or transport an antierless deer that was unlawfully killed.
- 7.1.1.4 Kill any antlered deer without first purchasing a Delaware Resident Combination Hunter's Choice Deer tag and Quality Buck Deer Tag, a Delaware Non Resident Antlered Deer Tag, or a Non-Resident Quality Buck Deer Tag except that persons exempt from purchasing a hunting license shall be entitled to take one Hunter's Choice deer at no cost.
- 7.1.1.5 No hunter may harvest more than two antlered deer during a license year between July 1<sup>st</sup>, and June 30<sup>th</sup> of the next calendar year.
- 7.1.2 For the purposes of this section, a person "driving deer" and not in possession of any weapon or firearm shall not be treated as if they are hunting deer, provided they are assisting lawful hunters.
- 7.1.3 It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, expose for sale, transport or possess with the intent to sell, any deer or any part of such deer at any time, except that hides from deer lawfully killed and checked may be sold. This subsection shall not apply to venison approved for sale by the United States Department of Agriculture and imported into Delaware.
- 7.1.4 Notwithstanding subsection 7.1.1 of this section, a person may purchase Antlerless Deer Tags for \$10 each to kill or take additional antlerless deer during the open season. Hunters may take additional antlerless deer on Antlerless Deer Damage Tags at no cost.
- 7.1.5 Notwithstanding subsection 7.1.1 of this section, a person may use one Quality Buck tag to take an antlered deer with a minimum outside antler spread of fifteen inches, provided the tag is valid for the season in which it is used. Hunters exempt from the requirement to purchase a hunting license must purchase a Quality Buck tag in order to take a second antlered deer in any one license year.

## 7.2 Tagging, Deer Harvest Report Cards, and Registering Harvested Deer.

- 7.2.1 Attaching Tags or Punching Deer Harvest Report Cards. Each licensed person who hunts and kills a deer shall, immediately after the killing and before removing the deer from the location of the killing, attach an approved tag to the deer or punch/cut the appropriate section of their approved Deer Harvest Report Card and record in ink the date of harvest on the tag or Deer Harvest Report Card. An approved tag shall mean an Antlerless Deer Tag or Doe Tag received with the hunting license, a Delaware Resident Quality Buck Deer Tag, a Delaware Resident Hunter's Choice Deer Tag, a Delaware Non Resident Quality Buck Deer Tag, a Delaware Non Resident Antlered Deer Tag, an Antlerless Deer Damage Tag, or an Antlerless Tag purchased in addition to the hunting license tags. Any unlicensed person not required to secure a license shall make and attach a tag to the deer that contains the person's name, license exempt number (LEN), address and reason for not having a valid Delaware hunting license or punch/cut the appropriate section of their Deer Harvest Report Card.
- 7.2.2 Retention of Tag. <u>If required, the tag required by subsection 7.2.1</u> of this section shall remain attached to the deer until the deer is processed for consumption.
- 7.2.3 Registering Deer. Each person who hunts and kills a deer shall, within 24 hours of killing said deer, register their deer by phone or over the internet through systems authorized by the Division. Deer taken to a processor or taxidermist must be registered before the animal is delivered, even if this occurs within the 24-hour timeframe. After registering a deer, hunters will be given a deer registration number. This number must be recorded in ink on the approved tags or the hunter's approved Deer Harvest Report Card listed in subsection 7.2.1 of this section. It shall be unlawful to knowingly enter incorrect information when registering a deer.

- 7.2.4 Dressing. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove from any deer any part thereof, except those internal organs known as the viscera, or cut the meat thereof into parts, until such deer has been registered using the phone or internet system authorized by the Division.
- 7.2.5 Deer Registration Number. The Deer Registration number provided by the automated phone/internet system must remain with the head and/or carcass until the mount is picked up from the taxidermist or the meat is processed and stored as food.

#### 7.3 Method of Take.

- 7.3.1 Shotgun. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt deer during the shotgun season using a shotgun of a caliber smaller than 20 gauge, or have in his or her possession any shell loaded with shot smaller than what is commonly known as "buckshot."
- 7.3.2 Archery and Crossbow Seasons. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt deer during the archery season or crossbow season and have in his or her possession any weapon or firearm other than a knife, a longbow or crossbow and sharpened broadhead arrows having minimum arrowhead width of 7/8 of an inch.
- 7.3.3 Muzzle-loading Pistols. A single shot muzzle-loading pistol of .42 caliber or larger using a minimum powder charge of 40 grains may be used to provide the coupe-de-grace on deer during the primitive firearm season.
- 7.3.4 Refuge in Water. It shall be unlawful for any person to shoot, kill or wound or attempt to shoot, kill or wound any deer that is taking refuge in or swimming through the waters of any stream, pond, lake or tidal waters.
- 7.3.5 Dogs. It shall be unlawful for any person to make use of a dog for hunting during the shotgun or muzzleloader seasons for deer (in each county), except as permitted in the hunting of migratory waterfowl from an established blind or for hunting dove, quail, raccoon or rabbit on properties closed to deer hunting with firearms during December and January.

## 7.4 Illegal Hunting Methods; Baiting.

It shall be unlawful for any person to set, lay or use any trap, snare, net, or pitfall or make use of any artificial light, or other contrivance or device, for the purpose of hunting deer. This subsection does not preclude the use of bait for the purpose of attracting deer in order to hunt them on private land.

#### 7.5 Seasons.

- 7.5.1 Shotgun Seasons. Deer may be hunted with shotgun in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer: from the Friday in November that precedes Thanksgiving by thirteen (13) days through the second Saturday succeeding said Friday; and from the Saturday that precedes the third Monday in January through the following Saturday in January.
- 7.5.2 Archery Seasons. Deer may be hunted with longbow in accordance with statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer: from September 1 (September 2, if September 1 is a Sunday) through the last day of January, provided hunter orange is displayed in accordance with § 718 of Title 7 when it also lawful to hunt deer with a gun.
- 7.5.3 Muzzleloader Seasons. Deer may be hunted with muzzle-loading rifles in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer: from the Friday that precedes the second Monday in October through the second Saturday that succeeds the Friday opening

day; and from the Monday that follows the close of the January shotgun season through the next Saturday.

- 7.5.4 Special Antlerless Season. Antlerless deer may be hunted with a shotgun in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer during all Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays in October except for during the October Muzzleloader season and the last Monday prior to the opening Friday of the October Muzzleloader season. Notwithstanding the foregoing, antlered deer may be taken with archery equipment that is legal during this October shotgun season. Antlerless deer may be hunted with shotgun in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer: from the second Saturday in December through the third Saturday in December.
- 7.5.5 Crossbow Seasons. Deer may be hunted with crossbows in accordance with statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the hunting of deer: from September 1 (September 2, if September 1 is a Sunday) through the last day of January, provided hunter orange is displayed in accordance with 718 of Title 7 when it also lawful to hunt deer with a gun.
- 7.5.6 Special Shotgun Season for Young and Disabled Hunters. Deer may be hunted on the first Saturday of November by disabled (non-ambulatory) hunters using a wheelchair for mobility, and hunters 10 years of age or older but less than 16 years of age (10 to 15 inclusive). Hunters 13-15 years of age must have completed an approved course in hunter training and possess a Delaware Resident or Non-Resident Junior Hunting License. Young hunters must be accompanied by a licensed non-hunting adult who is 21 years of age or older. Young hunters must be of sufficient size, physical strength and emotional maturity to safely handle a shotgun.
  - 7.6 Carcass Importation Ban.
- 7.6.1 Importation. It shall be unlawful to import or possess any carcass or part of a carcass of any member of the family Cervidae (deer) originating from a state. Canadian province, country or any portion of the aforementioned jurisdictions thereof as determined by the Division, in which Chronic Wasting Disease has been found in free-ranging or captive Cervids. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following parts may be imported into the state:
  - 7.6.1.1 Boned-out meat that is cut and wrapped;
- 7.6.1.2 Quarters or other portions of meat with no part of the spinal column or skull attached;
  - 7.6.1.3 Hides or capes with no skull attached;
  - 7.6.1.4 Clean (no meat or tissue attached) skull plates with antlers attached;
  - 7.6.1.5 Antlers (with no meat or tissue attached):
  - 7.6.1.6 Upper canine teeth (buglers, whistlers, or ivories); and
  - 7.6.1.7 Finished taxidermy products.
- 7.6.2 Carcass Notification. Any person who imports into Delaware any deer carcass or parts described in subsection 7.6.1 of this section and is notified that the animal has tested positive for Chronic Wasting Disease must report the test results to the department within 72 hours of receiving the notification. In order to facilitate the proper disposal of any infected material, the department may take into

possession any imported carcass or carcass part of an animal if the animal has tested positive for Chronic Wasting Disease.

3 DE Reg. 289 (8/1/99)

6 DE Reg. 536 (10/1/02)

8 DE Reg. 352 (8/1/04)

11 DE Reg. 334 (09/01/07)

12 DE Reg. 496 (10/01/08)

14 DE Reg. 52 (07/01/10)

15 DE Reg. 1505 (04/01/12)

## Title 7 Natural Resources and Environmental Control 3900 Wildlife

3000 Division of Fish and Wildlife

#### 3900 Wildlife

Authenticated PDF Version

## Non-native/Invasive Wildlife

23.0 Non-native/Invasive Wildlife

(Penalty Section 7 Del.C. §103(d))

23.1 Non-native Wildlife

**23.1.1 Coyotes** 

23.1.1.1 It shall be unlawful to possess, buy, sell, barter, trade, or transfer any live coyote to or from another person unless permitted by the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.

23.1.1.2 Coyotes may be killed or trapped in accordance with the regulations found within this Section with the following: longbow, crossbow, shotgun, rimfire rifle or centerfire rifle up to .25 caliber, a muzzle-loading rifle, foothold trap, cable restraint, or box trap. Notwithstanding the foregoing, coyotes may be killed in accordance with § 802 of Title 7.

23.1.1.2.1 Notwithstanding subsection 23.1.1.2 of this section, during any deer firearms season, it shall be unlawful to hunt coyotes with any firearm that is not also legal for deer hunting.

23.1.1.3 Hunting Season. Coyotes may be hunted and harvested from September 1 through the last day of February.

- 23.1.1.4 Trapping Season. Coyotes may be trapped in accordance with the statutes and regulations of the State of Delaware governing the trapping coyotes: from December 1 through March 10 using foothold, cable restraints, or cage/box traps.
- 23.1.1.5 Reporting Harvest. After harvesting a coyote, a hunter and/or trapper must report the harvest via the Division of Fish and Wildlife's established reporting system(s).

#### 23.2 Invasive Wildlife

#### 23.2.1 Nutria (*Myocastor coypus*)

- 23.2.1.1 It shall be unlawful to possess, buy, sell, barter, trade, or transfer any live nutria to or from another person unless permitted by the Director of the Division of Fish and Wildlife.
- 23.2.1.2 Nutria may only be trapped during the lawful season to trap muskrats. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nutria may be killed in accordance with § 802 of Title 7.
- 23.2.1.2.1 Any nutria captured within a trap must be killed and may not be released back into the wild.
- 23.2.1.3 Anyone capturing a nutria must notify the Division of Fish & Wildlife within 24 hours of the capture.

#### 23.2.2 Feral Swine

- 23.2.2.1 It shall be unlawful for any person to release swine into the wild. If swine kept in captivity escape and cannot be recaptured within 72 hours the Delaware Division of Fish & Wildlife and the Delaware Department of Agriculture must be contacted.
- 23.2.2.2 It shall be unlawful for any person to kill feral swine without first obtaining a permit from the Division.
  - 23.2.2.2.1 It shall be unlawful to recreationally hunt feral swine.
- 23.2.2.2.2 It shall be unlawful for a landowner to charge a fee for the purpose of killing feral swine.